

meant by the marker. I am sorry, Mr. President, "is" is. Let me repeat that for the President. Mr. President, "is" is. We don't need to redefine it. We explain it. We totally understand it. We know what you said in your budget statement. All of the surplus went to Social Security, except you wanted about \$20 billion of it to go somewhere else without getting blamed for it, and were simply saying that the argument is much different. We have used a very limited amount of moneys that we had not appropriated that could arguably be called surplus.

But the surplus is intact. The budget is balanced. There is adequate money to begin what I think is a generational opportunity to not only assure and guarantee Social Security in the out-years beyond 2020 but, most importantly, to guarantee that it is done in a way so that our children and our grandchildren will not have to pay excessively to get a reasonable return on a guaranteed retirement annuity as Social Security has become. Those are the issues that we will deal with in a new Congress, and those are issues that are going to be paramount to the strength and stability of our country, and to the well-being of our citizens. I hope that we will deal with them in a reasonable and bipartisan fashion, because the correct solution to Social Security must be bipartisan by its nature and by its definition, and I am sure that we can accomplish that.

Mr. President, with that, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Judiciary Committee be discharged from consideration of Senate Resolution 129 and that the Senate proceed to its consideration and to the consideration of the following private relief bills and resolutions en bloc:

Calendar No. 604, S. 1460; Calendar No. 603; S. 1202; Calendar No. 672, S. 1961; Calendar No. 605, S. 1551; Calendar No. 669, S. 1171; Calendar No. 671, S. 1916; Calendar No. 675, S. 2476; Calendar No. 673; S. 1926; Calendar No. 678, Senate Resolution 283; and S. 2637.

I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to, the measures be considered read a third time and passed, the title amendments be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bills appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVATE RELIEF BILL

The bill (S. 1406) for the relief of Alexandre Malofienko, Olga Matsko, and their son, Vladimir Malofienko, was considered, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 1460

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Alexandre Malofienko, Olga Matsko, and their son, Vladimir Malofienko, shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fees.

SEC. 2. REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF AVAILABLE VISAS.

Upon the granting of permanent residence to Alexandre Malofienko, Olga Matsko, and their son, Vladimir Malofienko, as provided in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by the appropriate number during the current fiscal year the total number of immigrant visas available to natives of the country of the aliens' birth under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)).

PRIVATE RELIEF BILL

The bill (S. 1202) providing for the relief for Sergio Lozano, Fauricio, and Ana Lozano, was considered, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 1202

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Sergio Lozano, Fauricio Lozano, and Ana Lozano, shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fees.

PRIVATE RELIEF LEGISLATION

The bill (S. 1961) for the relief of Suchada Kwong, was considered, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 1961

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Suchada Kwong shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fees.

PRIVATE RELIEF BILL

The bill (S. 1551) for the relief of Kerantha Poole-Christian, was considered, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1551

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CLASSIFICATION AS A CHILD UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Kerantha Poole-Christian shall be classified as a child within the meaning of section 101(b)(1)(E) of such Act, upon approval of a petition filed on her behalf by Clifton or Linette Christian, citizens of the United States, pursuant to section 204 of such Act.

(b) LIMITATION.—No natural parent, brother, or sister, if any, of Kerantha Poole-Christian shall, by virtue of such relationship, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

PRIVATE RELIEF LEGISLATION

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1171) for the Janina Altagracia Castillo-Rojas and her husband, Diogenes Patricio Rojas, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP.

(a) CITIZENSHIP STATUS.—Upon the filing of an application for a certificate of citizenship and upon being administered the oath of renunciation and allegiance described in section 337(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Janina Altagracia Castillo-Rojas shall be held and considered to be a citizen of the United States from birth pursuant to section 301(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401(g)) and shall be furnished by the Attorney General with a certificate of citizenship.

(b) SUPERSEDES EXISTING LAW.—This section supersedes the parental physical presence requirement in section 301(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401(g)) and any other provision of law.

The committee substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1171), as amended, was considered, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "For the relief of Janina Altagracia Castillo-Rojas."

PRIVATE RELIEF LEGISLATION

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2476) for the relief of Wei Jingsheng, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Wei Jingsheng shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fee.

SEC. 2. REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF AVAILABLE VISAS.

Upon the granting of permanent residence to Wei Jingsheng as provided in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by one during the current fiscal year the total number of immigrant visas available to natives of the country of the alien's birth under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)).

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to thank my colleagues for the unanimous support they have given for the Wei Jingsheng Freedom of Conscience Act. This bill will grant lawful permanent residence to writer and philosopher Wei Jingsheng, one of the most heroic individuals the international human rights community has known. I particularly want to mention Senators HATCH, DEWINE, HUTCHINSON, BROWNBACK, HELMS, ROTH, and WELLSTONE, all of whom cosponsored the bill.

Mr. President, Wei has spent literally decades struggling against an oppressive Chinese government. He has called for freedom and democracy through speeches, writings, and as a prominent participant in the Democracy Wall movement. His dedication to the principles we hold dear, and on which our Nation was founded, brought him 15 years of torture and imprisonment at the hands of the Chinese communist regime. Seriously ill, Wei was released only after great international public outcry. Now essentially exiled, he lives in the United States on a temporary visa and cannot return to China without facing further imprisonment.

By granting Wei permanent residence, Mr. President, we will show that America stands by those who are willing to stand up for the principles we cherish. We also will help Wei in his continuing fight for freedom and democracy in China.

I commend my colleagues for sending a strong signal about America's commitment to human rights, human freedom, and the dignity of the individual. I yield the floor.

The committee substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2476), as amended, was considered, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "For the relief of Wei Jingsheng".

PRIVATE RELIEF LEGISLATION

The bill (S. 1926) for the relief of Regine Beatie Edwards, was considered, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 1926

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CLASSIFICATION AS A CHILD UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Regine Beatie Edwards shall be classified as a child within the meaning of section 101(b)(1)(E) of such Act, upon approval of a petition filed on her behalf by Stan Edwards, a citizen of the United States, pursuant to section 204 of such Act.

(b) LIMITATION.—No natural parent, brother, or sister, if any, of Regine Beatie Edwards shall, by virtue of such relationship, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

PRIVATE RELIEF LEGISLATION

The bill (S. 1916) for the relief of Marin Turcinovic, and his fiancée,

Corina Dechalup, was considered, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1916

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Marin Turcinovic and his fiancée, Corina Dechalup, shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fees.

SEC. 2. REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF AVAILABLE VISAS.

Upon the granting of permanent residence to Marin Turcinovic and his fiancée, Corina Dechalup, as provided in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by the appropriate number during the current fiscal year the total number of immigrant visas available to natives of the country of the aliens' birth under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)).

FOR THE RELIEF OF LLOYD B. GAMBLE

The resolution (S. Res. 283) to refer H.R. 998 entitled "A bill for the relief of Lloyd B. Gamble" to the chief judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a report thereon, was considered and agreed to.

The resolution is as follows:

S. RES. 283

Resolved, That (a) H.R. 998 entitled "A bill for the relief of Lloyd B. Gamble" now pending in the Senate, together with all the accompanying papers, is referred to the chief judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims.

(b) The chief judge shall—

(1) proceed according to the provisions of sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28, United States Code; and

(2) report back to the Senate, at the earliest practicable date, providing—

(A) such findings of fact and conclusions that are sufficient to inform the Congress of the nature, extent, and character of the claim for compensation referred to in such bill as a legal or equitable claim against the United States or a gratuity; and

(B) the amount, if any, legally or equitably due from the United States to Mr. Lloyd B. Gamble.

(c) It is the sense of the Senate that if any judgment is entered in favor of Lloyd B. Gamble against the United States, any damages arising from injuries sustained by Lloyd B. Gamble should not exceed \$253,488.

PRIVATE RELIEF BILL

The bill (S. 2637) providing for the relief for Belinda McGregor was considered, read the third time, and passes, as follows:

S. 2637

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENCE

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Belinda McGregor shall be held and considered to have been selected for a diversity immigrant

visa for fiscal year 1999 as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fee.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—If Belinda McGregor, or any child (as defined in section 101(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act) of Belinda McGregor, enters the United States before the date of the enactment of this Act, he or she shall be considered to have entered and remained lawfully and shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF AVAILABLE VISAS.

Upon the granting of permanent residence to Belinda McGregor as provided in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by one number during the current fiscal year the total number of immigrant visas available to natives of the country of the alien's birth under section 203(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(c)).

STRATEGY TO COMBAT MONEY LAUNDERING AND RELATED FINANCIAL CRIMES

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1756, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1756) to amend chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, to require the development and implementation by the Secretary of the Treasury of a national money laundering and related financial crimes strategy to combat money laundering and related financial crimes, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 3828

(Purpose: To amend the definition of "money laundering and related financial crimes")

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, Senators GRASSLEY and D'AMATO have an amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG), for Mr. GRASSLEY, for himself and Mr. D'AMATO, proposes an amendment numbered 3828.

On page 2, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 3, line 3 and insert the following:

"(2) MONEY LAUNDERING AND RELATED FINANCIAL CRIME.—The term 'money laundering and related financial crime'—

"(A) means the movement of illicit cash or cash equivalent proceeds into, out of, or through the United States, or into, out of, or through United States financial institutions, as defined in section 5312 of title 31, United States Code; or

"(B) has the meaning given that term (or the term used for an equivalent offense) under State and local criminal statutes pertaining to the movement of illicit cash or cash equivalent proceeds."

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I am pleased today to see this historic piece